Abstract

5

The device comprises a voltage divider (Rv1, Rv2) to whose two terminals the oscillator signal with a phase position that is mutually opposed is supplied until, in the instance of a switched-on probe heating, the voltage (VRpvs) that is proportional to the probe internal resistance (Rpvs) falls below a predetermined set value (set), whereby, at this point in time, the output signal of the oscillator (SZ) is supplied to both terminals of the voltage divider (Rv1, Rv2) with the same phase position (area 1) thus effecting an amplitude change-over (amplitude amplification).